

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**AN EVALUATION OF THE
EFFECTIVENESS OF 'STREET TURN'
AS A GREEN LOGISTICS TOOL FOR
THE MANAGEMENT OF EMPTY
CONTAINERS FOR ROAD HAULAGE
IN MALAYSIA**

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Thesis submitted in fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree of
Master of Science

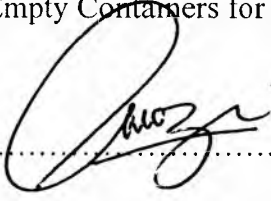
Malaysia Institute of Transport

August 2013

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this thesis/dissertation was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM). It is original and is the result of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This thesis is not submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any degree or qualification.

I, hereby acknowledge that I have been supplied with the Academic Rules and Regulations for Post Graduate, Universiti Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and research.

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ABSTRACT

The problem of empty containers is not unique to Malaysia but also a major problem that is faced by other countries around the world. An effective strategy of managing empty containers not only enable financial savings, but it also has the added advantage of contributing to the well being of the environment. Therefore, several strategies have been identified and implemented to reduce or minimize the environmental impact of moving around empty containers. The practice of industry in Europe in managing the container movement is based largely on two strategies called 'Depot Direct' and 'Street Turn'. These strategies are looked upon as suitable tools for managing container's entire – journey when there is a haulage by prime movers. However in Malaysia, logistics practitioners have still largely not implemented a similar strategy in the latter that forms the foundation of green logistics thus helping to reduce carbon emissions in Malaysia. Normally, road haulage companies in Malaysia use the 'Depot Direct' strategy and from the general observation this strategy is not an environmental friendly process as it entails unnecessary carbon emissions. This author seeks to determine whether there is a cost saving and environmental benefits if there is implementation of a new strategy like 'Street Turn' in Malaysia for container haulage operations. The effectiveness of 'Street Turn' strategy will be measured systematically looking at the cost of operation gathering after implementation and simple estimation of percentage carbon emission reduction

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